TENNESSEE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FISCAL REVIEW COMMITTEE



FISCAL MEMORANDUM

HB 1174 - SB 1400

March 29, 2023

SUMMARY OF BILL AS AMENDED (006606): Requires the Tennessee School Safety Center (Center) to award SRO grants to LEAs in order for each LEA to have at least one full-time SRO assigned to each school in the LEA. Establishes that the awarding of SRO grants in any fiscal year is subject to the availability of funds specifically appropriated to the Center. Requires the Center to reimburse an eligible LEA in the amount of \$30,000 for each school in the LEA that employs at least one 1 full-time SRO.

Requires all SRO grants to be awarded until each LEA receives one SRO or until all moneys in the SRO grant fund have been exhausted, whichever occurs first. Requires amounts appropriated to the Center for SRO grants that remain unexpended at the end of each fiscal year to be carried forward until expended. Requires LEAs to submit an SRO grant application to the Center by July 15th each year and requires the Center's director to notify the LEA by September 15th of any SRO grant available to the LEA.

FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL AS AMENDED:

Increase State Expenditures - \$39,030,000/FY23-24 \$47,070,000/FY24-25 \$55,110,000/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years

Decrease Local Expenditures – \$39,030,000/FY23-24 Net Impact – Exceeds \$27,465,800/FY24-25 Net Impact – Exceeds \$15,901,600/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years

Assumptions for the bill as amended:

- The proposed legislation authorizes the Center to reimburse an eligible LEA in the amount of \$30,000 for each school in the LEA that employs at least one full-time SRO.
- There are approximately 1,837 schools in the state.
- Based on the 2022 Safe Schools Report, there are 1,301 schools with existing SROs; the remaining 536 (1,837-1,301) schools do not employ SROs.
- The proposed legislation will increase state expenditures by \$39,030,000 (1,301 x \$30,000) in FY23-24.
- It is assumed that the remaining 536 schools without an SRO will employ an SRO over the next two years (268 per year) resulting in 1,569 (1,301 + 268) schools receiving grants in FY24-25 and all 1,837 (1,569 + 268) schools receiving grants in FY25-26 and

- subsequent years. The extent to which such SRO's will be employed as a direct result of this legislation is unknown.
- The proposed legislation will increase state expenditures by \$47,070,000 (1,569 x \$30,000) in FY24-25 and by \$55,110,000 (1,837 x \$30,000) in FY25-26 and subsequent years.
- The average cost of an SRO is estimated to be \$73,150. The permissive increase in local government expenditures associated with employing additional SRO officers is estimated to be \$19,604,200 (268 x \$73,150) in FY24-25 and \$39,208,400 (536 x \$73,150) in FY25-26 and subsequent years.
- The proposed legislation will decrease local expenditures by:
 - o \$39,030,000 in FY23-24;
 - o Exceeds \$27,465,800 (\$47,070,000 \$19,604,200) in FY24-25; and
 - o Exceeds \$15,901,600 (\$55,110,000 \$39,208,400) in FY25-26 and subsequent years.

CERTIFICATION:

The information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Krista Lee Carsner, Executive Director

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